

Overall Results

- In 2013, the average score of eighth-grade students in Texas was 264. This was lower than the average score of 266 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Texas in 2013 (264) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (261) and in 1998 (261).
- The score gap between higher performing students in Texas (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 43 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (41 points).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 31 percent in 2013. This percentage was greater than that in 2011 (27 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 1998 (27 percent).
- The percentage of students in Texas who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 76 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (74 percent) and in 1998 (74 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

Texas

	Average Score				
	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
1998 ^a	24	48	26	1	262
1998	26	47	26	1	261
2002	27	43	28	2	262
2003	29*	45	24*	2	259*
2005	31*	43	24*	2	258*
2007	27	45	26	2	261
2009	27	46	25	2	260*
2011	26	48	25	2	261
2013	24	45	29	2	264
Nation (public)					
2013	23	42	31	4	266

Percent below Basic or at Basic Percent at Proficient or Advanced

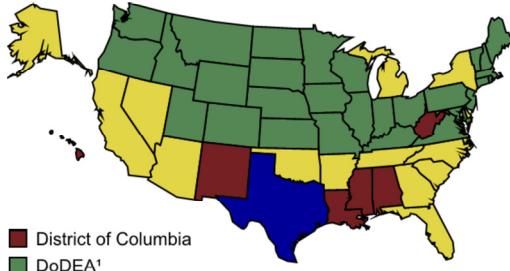
■ Below Basic □ Basic ■ Proficient ■ Advanced

* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

^a Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx>.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2013 to Other States/Jurisdictions

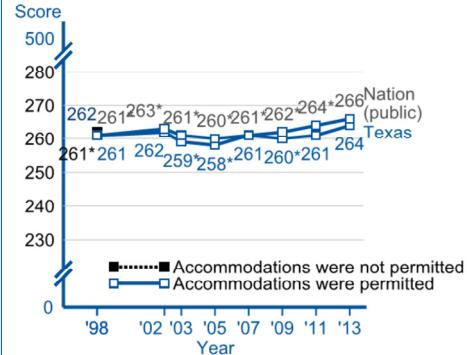


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2013, the average score in **Texas** (264) was

- lower than those in 30 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 7 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 14 states/jurisdictions

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx>.

Results for Student Groups in 2013

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
Race/Ethnicity					
White	32	279	89	49	5
Black	12	253	67	17	#
Hispanic	50	255	68	20	1
Asian	4	285	92	58	8
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	#	#	#	#
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	#	#	#	#
Two or more races	2	271	82	37	3
Gender					
Male	52	260	72	26	1
Female	48	268	79	36	3
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	56	254	67	19	1
Not eligible	43	276	87	46	4

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 26 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (25 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 24 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (22 points).
- In 2013, female students in Texas had an average score that was higher than male students by 9 points.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 22 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1998 (24 points).